Please add the following previously added paragraph before paragraph [0001]

I claim the priority of provisional patent application 60/263,506 filed on 01/24/2001; this application is incorporated by reference in its entirely.

Please add illustrations 1, 2, and 3 behind figure 2A.

Please add Figure 7 behind Figure 6.

Please add the following paragraphs material Figure 7 description between paragraphs 0071 and 0072.

Fig. 7, item 703: Inputted instructions from a variety of remote input terminals,

Fig. 7, item 705: The Central Site can stores information, until it is ready to act on it.

Fig. 7, item 710: The Central Site processes received information and validates the user's identity.

Fig. 7, item 715: If valid, the user's EA router access code, and model number information are retrieved from the user's record.

Fig. 7, item 720: If valid, the user's EA router access code, and model number information are retrieved from the user's record.

Fig. 7, item 725: This information is used to generate a numeric string that encodes the command instructions that are required to effectuate the recording.

Fig. 7, item 725: The central site validates the user's identity and collects information regarding the program the user wants to record: day of recording, time of the recording, channel from which to record the program. The central site then generates a string of

DTMF tones that encodes the user's access code, channel from which the recording is to be made, the commands to activate the VCR, the commands for rewinding the tape, and the commands for start recording.

Fig. 7, item 730: The central site sends the code out anywhere from 5 to 10 minutes before the desired recording time. This reduces the size and amount of coding required to be sent. In another embodiment, the string of DTMF tones sent to the EA router 120A contains coding information for selecting date and time. In other embodiments, the central site may allow interaction with the user's device directly.

Fig. 7, items 735 & 740: String of DTMF tones may be transmitted to the EA router 120A. The position and length of each component of the encoded instructions to the recording device is preset, allowing the EA router 120A to easily convert the central site transmitted data string into an access code, instructions codes that mimic the recording device remote control unit, and a termination flag.

Fig. 7, item745: The central site generates a string of DTMF tones that encodes this information as shown above. In one embodiment the registered EA router's access code is attached to the beginning of the encoded information, and the end of data flag (#) is attached to the end of the encoded information. The access code allows the EA router 120A to determine if the captured string of DTMF-tones should be accepted. The end of data flag tells the EA router 120A when the end of the string of DTMF tones is reached, and that it can now begin to process the string into code signals that will mimic a remote control unit.

Fig. 7, item 745: Once the string of digits is converted into valid code signal that the recording device recognizes, the instruction codes are transmitted to the recording device. The transmission mode may be in the form of infrared light impulses generated by the infrared diode/transmitter attached to the EA router 120A (FIG. 2A) and received by the recording device infrared detector.

Illustration 1

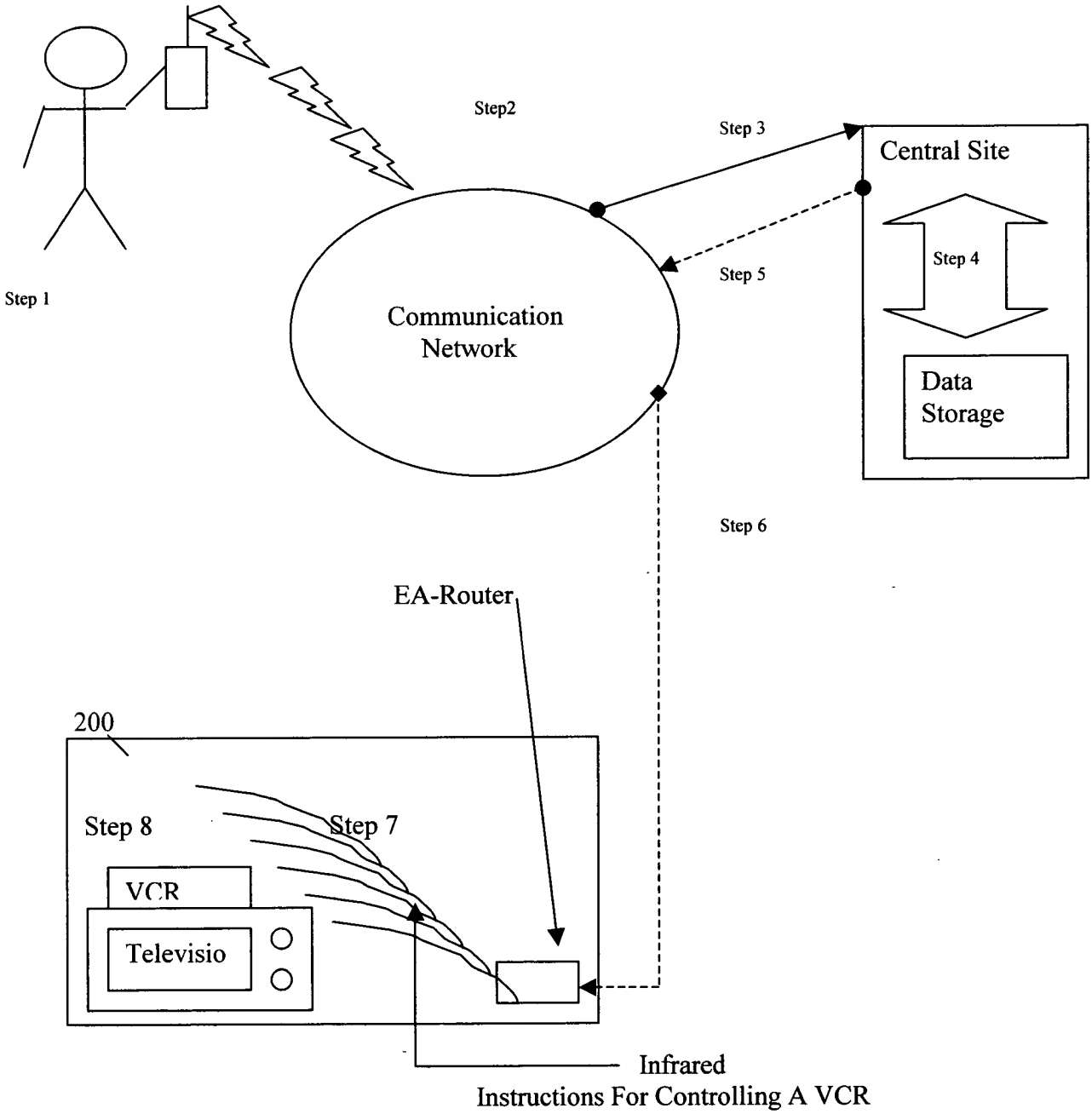


Illustration 2

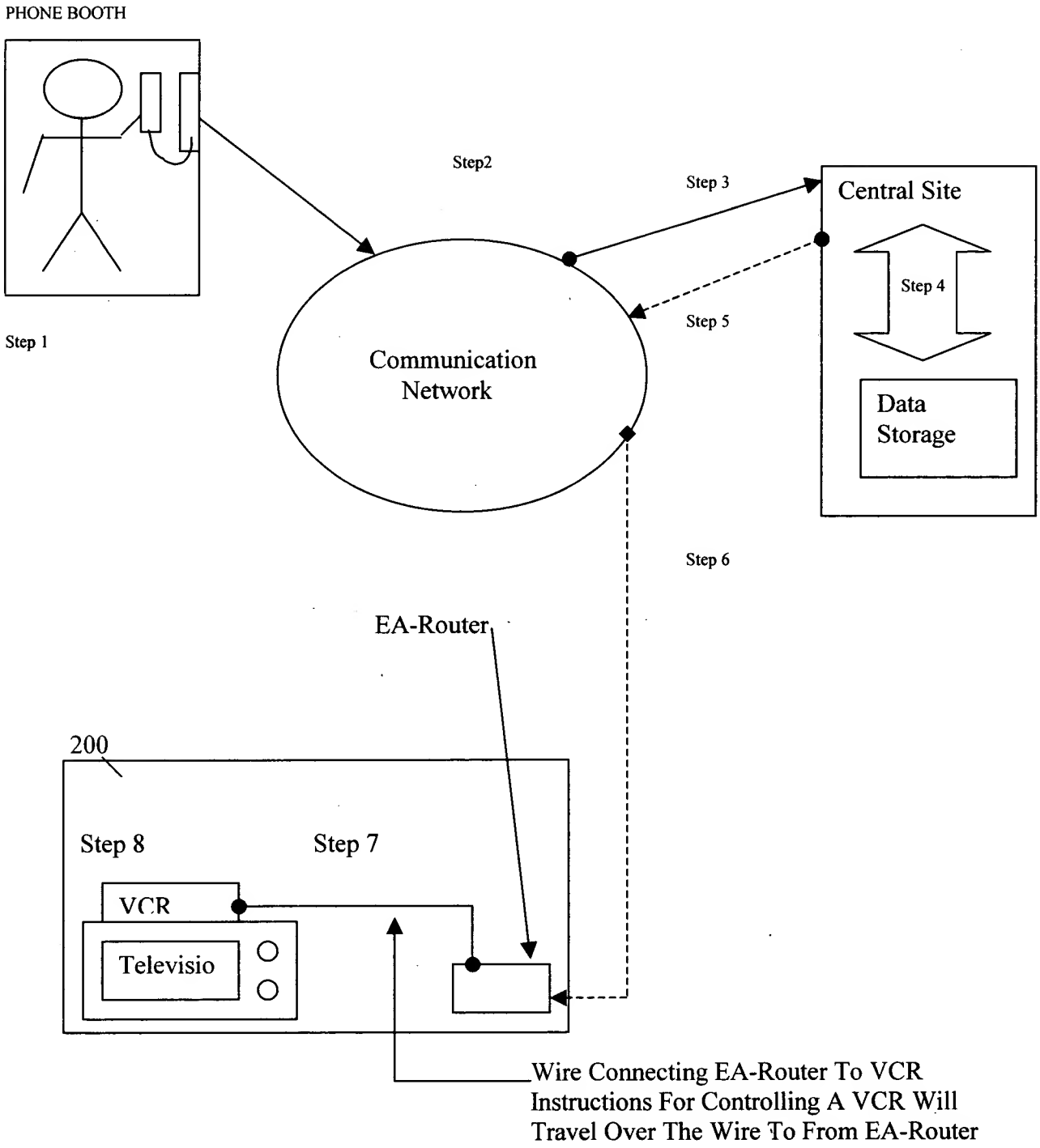


Illustration 3

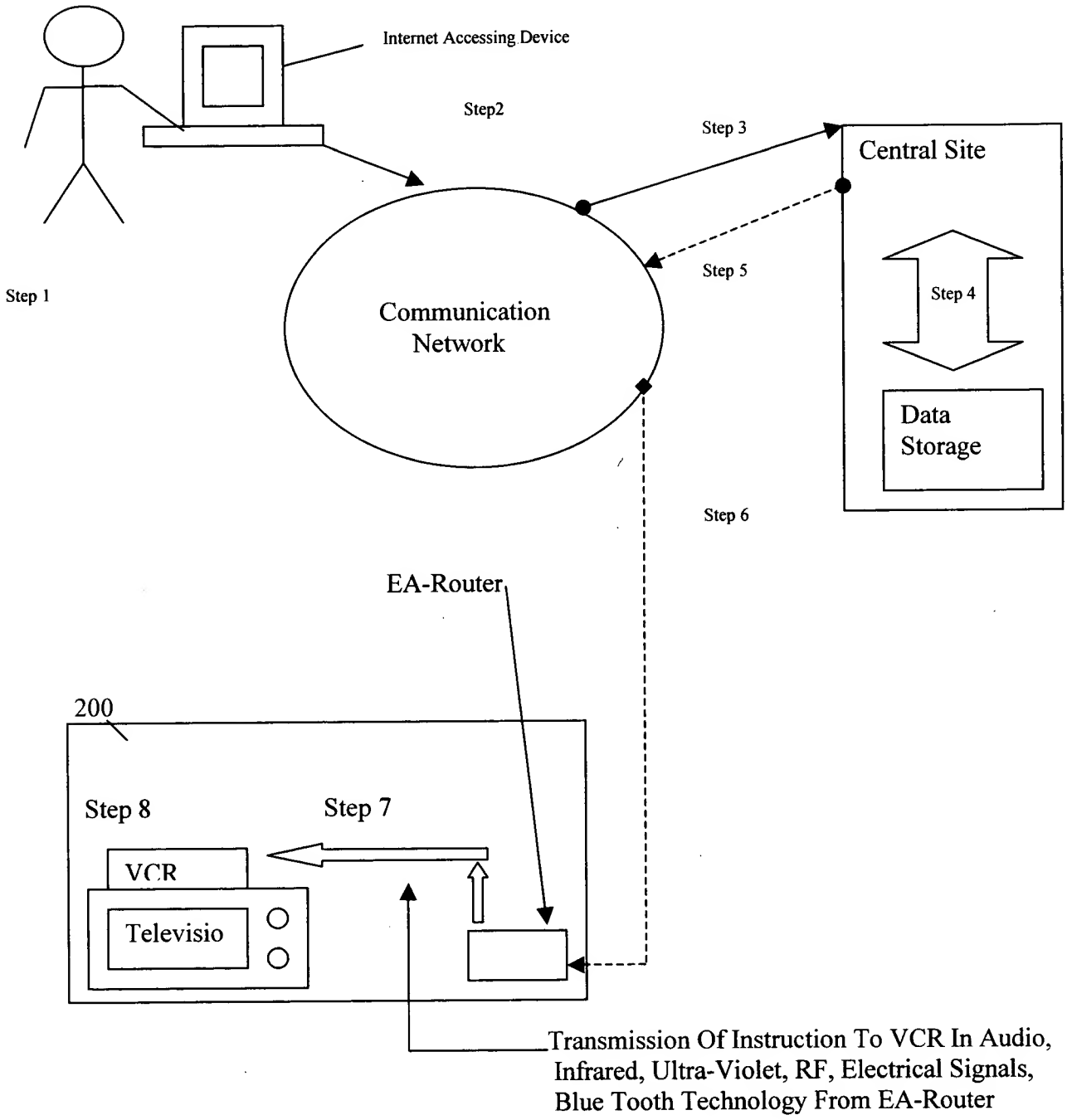


Illustration 4

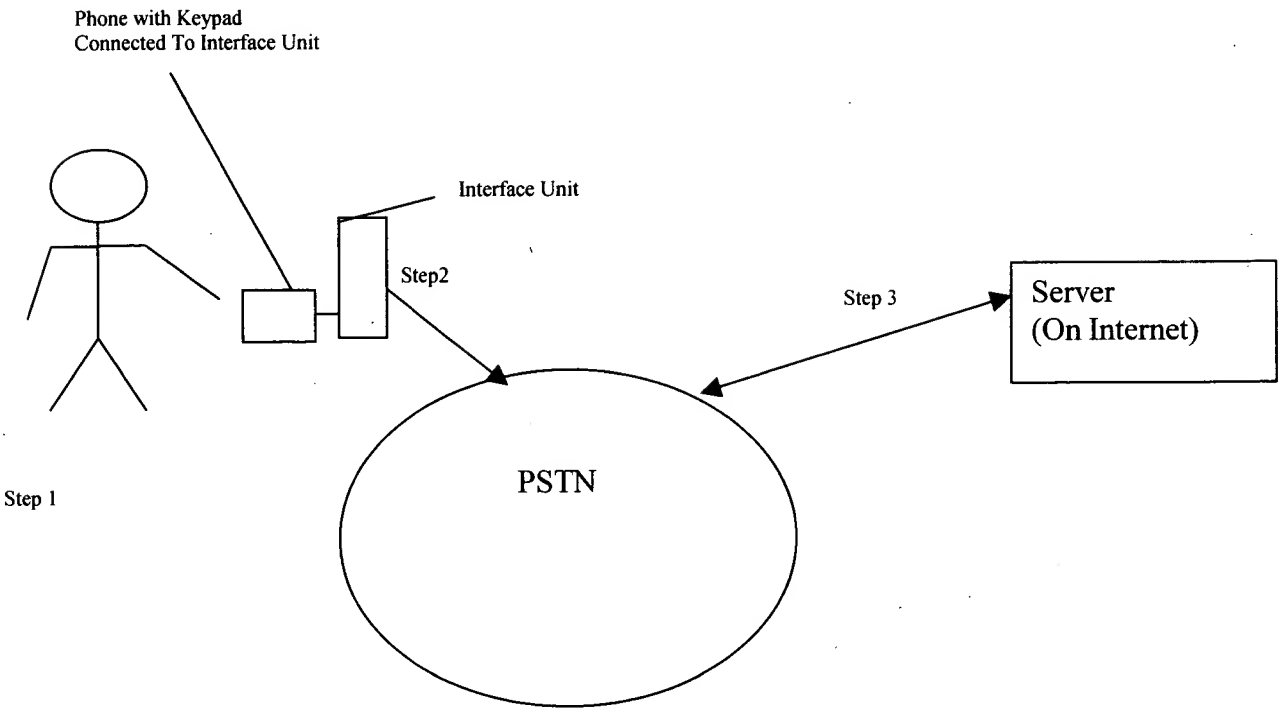


Figure 7

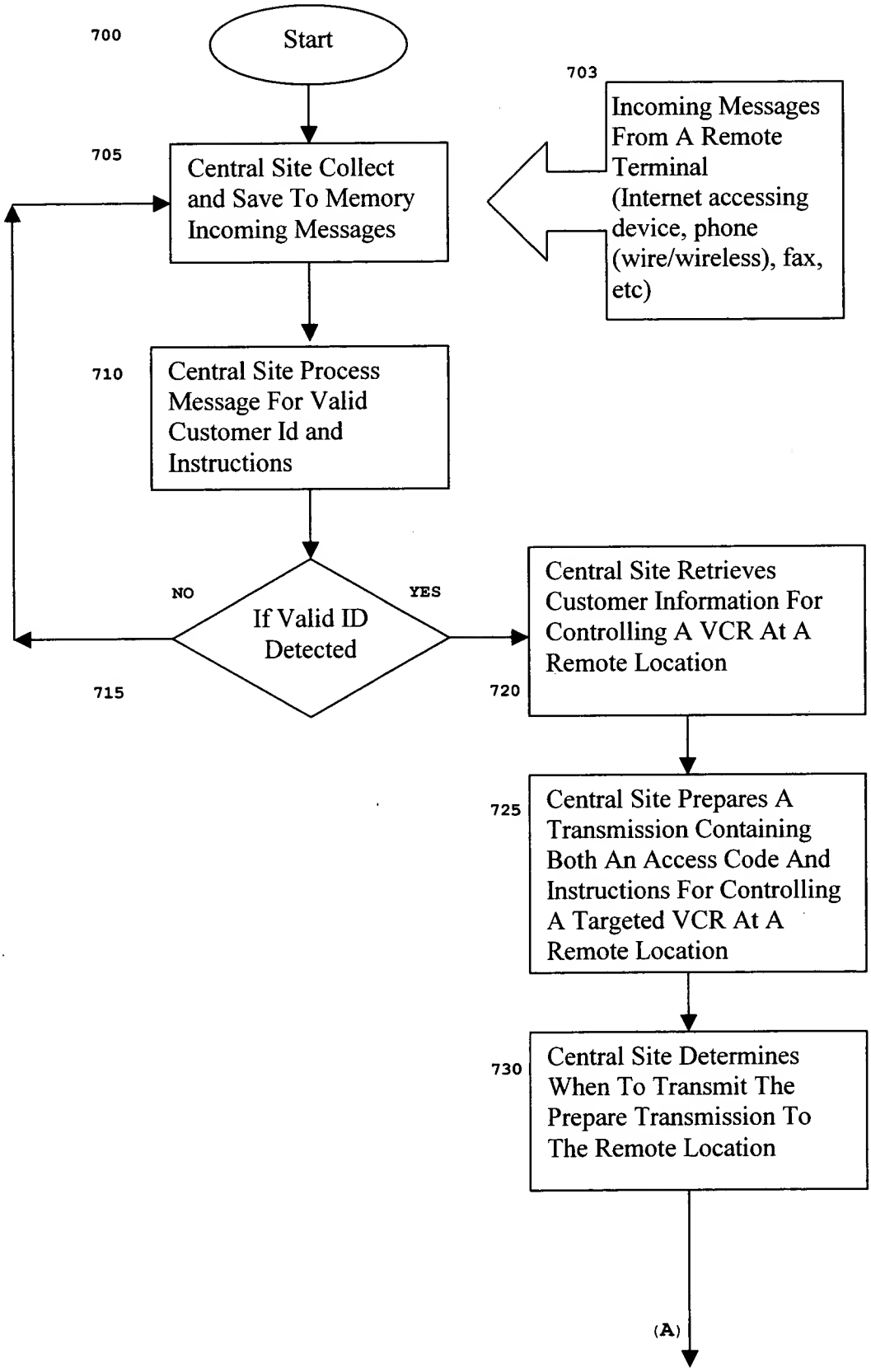
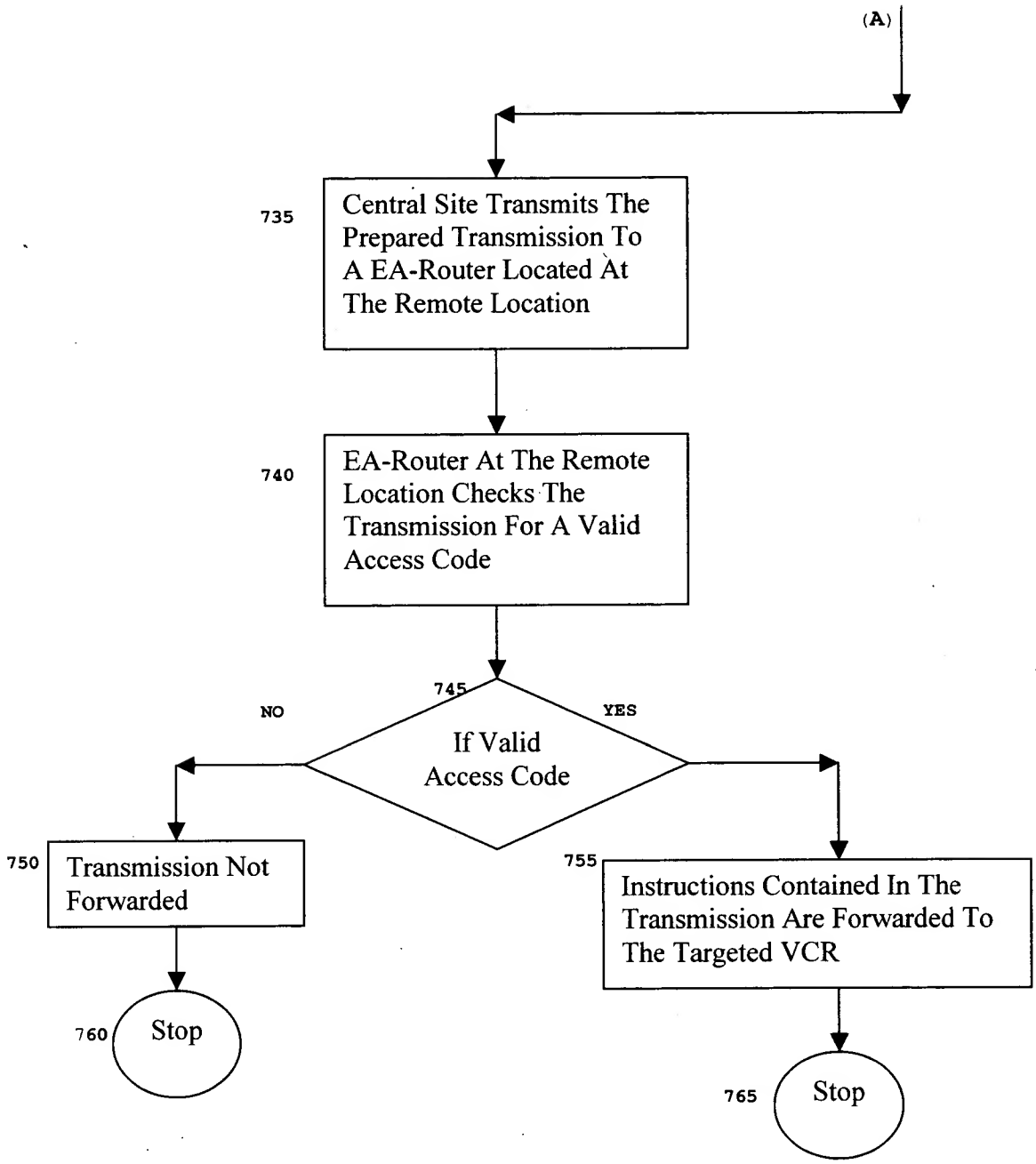

700
Start
703
Incoming Messages From A Remote Terminal (Internet accessing device, phone (wire/wireless), fax, etc)
705
Central Site Collect and Save To Memory Incoming Messages
710
Central Site Process Message For Valid Customer Id and Instructions
NO
YES
If Valid ID Detected
715
720
Central Site Retrieves Customer Information For Controlling A VCR At A Remote Location
725
Central Site Prepares A Transmission Containing Both An Access Code And Instructions For Controlling A Targeted VCR At A Remote Location
730
Central Site Determines When To Transmit The Prepare Transmission To The Remote Location
(A)

Figure 7 (Continue)



Description Of Illustrations

In Illustration 1, there is a user (Step 1) contracting a Central Site (Step 3) via a communication network (Step 2). The Central Site will accept inputted instruction in the form of DTMF tones transmitted over a communication network. The Central Site will process and store the data at the Central Site (Step 4). The Central Site will then forward the process input from the user to a remote location (Illustration 1, item 200) over a communication network (Step 5 and Step 6). At the Remote location the EA-Router (AKA Device at Remote location) will accept and evaluate the information from the Central Site. If a valid authorization code is detected, the EA-Router will forward the Instructions from the Central Site to the targeted appliance (VCR) by Infrared signals.

In Illustration 2, there is a user (Step 1) contracting a Central Site (Step 3) via a communication network (Step 2). The Central Site will accept inputted instruction in the form of DTMF tones transmitted over a communication network. The Central Site will process and store the data at the Central Site (Step 4). The Central Site will then forward the process input from the user to a remote location (Illustration 2, item 200) over a communication network (Step 5 and Step 6). At the Remote location the EA-Router (AKA Device at Remote location) will accept and evaluate the information from the Central Site. If a valid authorization code is detected the EA-Router will forward the Instructions from the Central Site by transmitting electrical signals over a wire directly to the targeted appliance (VCR).

In Illustration 3, there is a user (Step 1) contracting a Central Site (Step 3) via a communication network (Step 2). The Central Site will accept inputted instruction in the form of DTMF tones transmitted over a communication network. The Central Site will process and store the data at the Central Site (Step 4). The Central Site will then forward the process input from the user to a remote location (Illustration 3, item 200) over a communication network (Step 5 and Step 6). At the Remote location the EA-Router (AKA Device at Remote location) will accept and evaluate the information from the Central Site. If a valid authorization code is detected, the EA-Router will forward the Instructions from the Central Site to the targeted appliance (VCR) by Audio, Infrared, Ultra-Violet, RF, Electrical Signals, or Blue Tooth Technology.

In Illustration 4, there is a user (Step 1) contracting an Internet Server (Step 3) via a communication network (Step 2). The Server will accept inputted instruction in the form of DTMF tones transmitted over a communication network. The Server will process DTMF tones into instructions enabling the user to navigate on the Internet.

On the surface both Noonen et al.'s patent and the Applicant's patent application appear to be similar; both involve a server at a remote location receiving information from an input terminal. However, a detail look at the two patents clearly reveals two separate and distinct inventions. Noonen et al's patent according the above court definitions dose not anticipates the Applicant's invention. The proffered analysis summarized in Table 1 shows that 35 USC 102 should not be applied in this situation; Noonen et al and the Applicant's invention are very different from one another.

The determinant steps of the Applicant's invention are illustrated in the above Illustrations are denoted as all steps proceeding Step 3. Noonen et al's patent does not involve forwarding information from a server to a new location, and having that information relayed to a targeted device as instructions.

Since all of the above steps of the Applicant's invention are not found in the prior art of Noonen et al's patent there can be no anticipation

Table 1 is a listing of attributes of Applicant vs. Noonen et al's patent. Table 2 is a list of all attributes of patent Cited by Examiner, indicating what features are common to the Applicant's invention, and what is unique about the Applicant's invention.

[HN3] Anticipation is a question of fact. In order to anticipate, there must be identity of invention; thus, the claimed invention, as described in appropriately construed claims, must be the same as that of the reference. More specifically, under 35 USCS 102 (b), a patent claim is anticipated by a prior art reference if the reference discloses, either expressly or inherently, each and every element of the claimed patent. Every element of a claimed invention must be identically shown in a single reference for a prior art reference to anticipate. (Danny J. Elder and Enviro-Stain, Inc. Plaintiffs, v A.S.Tanner and Tanner Forest Products, Corp., Defendants; Case No. 1:98-CV-36; United States District Court For the Eastern District Of Texas, Beaumont Division; 180 F. Supp. 2nd 818; 2001 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 23054).

Table 1

Comparison Of Noonen et al and Applicant's Inventions

Item	Noonen et al	Applicant
Real-Time Bi-directional Communication	Yes	No
Returns Process Information to The Sender	Yes	No
Control Devices At the Server Location	Yes	No
Multimedia Information Handling Capabilities	Yes	Maybe*
Can Use DTMF To Transmit Information Sought	No	Yes
Control Devices Remote To The Server Location	No	Yes
Transmits Control Instruction To a Third Site	No	Yes
Device is Mobile / Portable	No	Maybe*

*** Maybe Indicates Yes / No, depending of the type of Terminal used to input information.**

Table 2

(Why 102 and 103 Do Not Apply To Applicant's Invention)

Comparison Table Applicant, Noonen et al, Iries and Chang et al

	App.	Noonen	Irie	Chang
Remote Input Terminal	+	+	--	--
Communicate Information/Instructions To A Server	+	+	--	--
Stored Input From Remote Input Terminal At Server	+	--	--	--
Process Input From Remote Input Terminal At Server	+	--	--	--
Server Decides When To Forward Process Input On Its Own	+	--	--	--
Server Forwarding Process Input To A Remote Location	+	--	--	--
EA-Router Checks Incoming Input For Valid Password	+	--	--	+
EA-Router Conveys Instructions To Targeted Appliance	+	--	--	--
Controls Future Behavior Of Targeted Appliance	+	--	--	--
Relay Information to Targeted Appliance Via IR	+	--	+	--
Relay Information to Targeted Appliance Via Audio	+	--	--	--
Relay Information to Targeted Appliance Via Electronic	+	--	--	--
Relay Information to Targeted Appliance Via RF	+	--	--	--
Relay Information to Targeted Appliance Via Blue Tooth	+	--	--	--

Key: App – Applicant's Invention

Noonen – Noonen et al's Invention

Irie – Irie's Invention

Chang – Chang et al's Invention